Development of Small Group Roles Chapter 8 **Functional Approach Definition** Focuses on the communicative behaviors used by group members during group meetings **Small Group Roles** Two things to consider when defining the word role 1. Communicative statements group members make sends messages about who they are and what function in the group they serve

2. Group members assign roles to each other

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Definition of role

A role is a repeatable pattern of communicative behaviors that group members come to expect from each other

General Propositions of Roles





General Propositions of Roles



Roles are learned behaviors

Role behavior is affected by self-concept

Group members play multiple roles simultaneously

General	Propositions
	of Roles



As a result of playing multiple roles simultaneously

- Role rigidity occurs when group members limit themselves by assuming only one or two roles
- 2. Role conflict occurs when two or more members vie for the same role
- Role strain occurs when members are required to assume a new role and they are reluctant to do so

Role Development





Role Development



A member can learn to play a role in two ways

- 1. The first way is to engage in information seeking
- The second way is through feedback, which is the response a listener gives to a speaker about the speaker's behavior

(Both apply across the lifespan)

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<u>Positive feedback</u> reinforces the idea that the behavior should continue

Negative feedback helps group members identify weaknesses and make improvements

 $\underline{\mbox{Ambiguous feedback}} \mbox{ offers little information to the} \\ \mbox{group member}$

Three Classifications of Roles

Formal, Informal, & Deviant



Formal Roles



Definition

Specific role positions assigned to one group member through appointment or election as part of the group's structure

Formal roles are the leader, recorder, and critical advisor

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The <u>leader</u> is responsible for moving the group towards its goals and convincing external audiences the group is achieving or has achieved its goals



Formal Roles



The <u>recorder</u> takes the minutes of meetings and records any other actions of the group that need to be stored as permanent records



Formal Roles



The <u>critical advisor</u> challenges group members' ideas in a constructive manner



Informal Roles	•••	
<u>Definition</u>	•	
Emerge through group member interaction	•	
Any group member who has the appropriate communicative and group skills often communicates in such a manner to fulfill the ro	le .	
function		
	•	
	•	
Informal Dalos		
Informal Roles		
Five informal roles	•	
Task leader Social-emotional leader		
Information provider Central negative		
Tension releaser	•	
	•	
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	. •••	
Informal Roles		
informal Roles		
Task leader	•	
Is a take charge type of group member who assum	nes .	
the responsibility of making sure the group's discussion moves along on the task		

Informal Roles		
Social-emotional leader	ı	
Is concerned with the building and maintenance of group member relationships		
	•••	
Informal Roles		
Information provider		
Exercises the ability to synthesize information and contributes information in the form of facts, statistics, examples, and quotations		
	•••	
Informal Roles		
Central negative		
Challenges the group's decisions		

Informal Roles		
illioilliai Roles	• • •	
<u>Tension releaser</u>		
Uses humor strategically to ease tensions in the gr that may arise over role conflicts, personality clashes, or problems with the decision-making		
process associated with the task		
	•••	
Deviant Roles		
<u>Definition</u>		
Destroy the group's productivity and success beca the communicative focus centers on an individ member rather than on the best thing for the g	ual	
	•••	
Deviant Roles		
Ten deviant roles		
4. The sighead purposely acts of unid as other		
The airhead purposely acts stupid so other members will complete the task		
2. The aggressor attacks other members or the tas	sk	
3. The blocker interferes with the group process by disagreeing frequently	,	

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- The clown makes a fool of herself by acting dumb or saying stupid things
- 5. The dominator monopolizes group time and tries to show superiority
- 6. The egghead acts as if he is smarter than other members
- 7. The recognition seeker seeks attention by boasting

Deviant Roles



- 8. The self-confessor expresses personal feelings unrelated to group's goal
- 9. The special pleader introduces irrelevant information and supports it
- 10. The whiner complains about having to participate in the group task

A Final Note



To play the role which is appropriate in a group, it is important to remain flexible

Role flexibility refers to possessing the skills and abilities needed to engage in a variety of group member roles

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Three ways to maximize role flexibility

- 1. Resist role rigidity
- 2. Place group goals above personal goals
- 3. Identify ways to contribute to playing group task roles and group building and maintenance roles

A Final Note



Task roles

The elaborator
The energizer
The information giver
The information seeker
The initiator
The opinion giver
The opinion seeker
The orientor

A Final Note



Building and maintenance roles

The compromiser
The encourager
The follower
The harmonizer
The interpreter